

CARRANZA WILLING TO FIGHT FOR PEACE

FIRST CHIEF SATISFIED WITH PROGRESS OF PRELIMINARY NEGOTIATIONS.

NEARLY READY FOR PARLEY

Joint International Commission Soon to Take Up Question of Mexico's Troubles—Three Conferences Have Been Held.

Mexico City, Mexico—Carranza, in an interview, said that the status of the negotiations with Washington was very satisfactory as the result of the good will shown to each other by Mexico and the United States.

"Thanks to this feeling of good will," the chief continued, "we will be able to avoid war, something I most desire, but if there were no other remedy for the situation I would enter upon it."

Gen. Carranza, however, refused to discuss the situation as it relates to the possible action of President Wilson or of the Latin-American nations which offered to mediate in the trouble between the United States and Mexico. Within a short time, the first chief said, there would be incorporated in the constitution of Mexico all the reforms which now find a place in the program of the constitutionalists.

Nearly Ready to Open Parley.

Washington, July 15.—The informal negotiations for the settlement of issues between the United States and Gen. Carranza are understood to have advanced a long step when Acting Secretary Polk and Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, held their third conference since Gen. Carranza's proposal for a diplomatic adjustment was received and accepted. Although Mr. Polk and the ambassador were under discussion, there were indications that the conversations were being formulated probably for submission to a joint international commission.

RAIDERS SHOOT AT SOLDIERS

Outposts at Donna, Tex., Prevent Armed Party From Crossing Border.

San Antonio, Texas.—To C company, Second Texas Infantry, commanded by Capt. A. S. Horton, came the distinction of being the first of the national guard to exchange shots with Mexicans, when they prevented a raiding party from crossing the Rio Grande near Donna, Tex. Six armed Mexicans attempting to enter American territory at 3 o'clock in the morning were detected by the outpost. They were ordered to halt, but continued advancing. The Texans opened fire. The fire was returned, but discontinued after a minute, the Mexicans hurrying back to their own country. None of the Americans was injured and it is believed none of the Mexicans was hit.

VILLA DEMANDS SURRENDER

Chieftain Says He Will Capture Chihuahua Unless It Is Turned Over.

El Paso, Texas.—Gen. Villa has demanded the surrender of Chihuahua City, according to a well founded but unofficial report here.

Gen. George Bell, Jr., commander at Fort Bliss, stated that he received reliable information of the defection of Gen. Trevino, commandant in Chihuahua City, from the Carranza government.

Villa is said to have informed Trevino that if the city was not turned over to the Villistas they would advance against the capital with their entire army. Villa threatened Trevino and all his officers with death in case of capture, according to the rumor.

Robbers Shoot Man and Brother.

Los Angeles.—G. W. Fettes and his brother, Peter, were shot and seriously wounded by two armed robbers who entered their grocery store as they were preparing to close for the night. The robbers escaped.

Wool Crop Worth \$75,000,000.

Washington.—American sheep raisers will receive about \$75,000,000 for this year's wool crop, the department of agriculture announces. Average prices during June were 28.7 cents a pound, higher than for many years.

President Gets Hunting License.

Richmond, Va.—A non-resident hunting license for Virginia, the first ever issued in this state, was sent to President Wilson. A \$10 fee which accompanied the president's application was returned.

Athlete, 19, for Sale.

Bayonne, N. J.—Walter M. Schilling, 19, a six-foot athlete, has announced in an advertisement, that he is for sale. He will sell himself into slavery for his keep. "I have got to eat," he declares.

Genius Transferred.

Washington.—Transfers to new posts of forty-one American consuls in Europe and elsewhere were announced by the state department, the changes being required in a number of instances because of conditions brought about by the war.

Gov. Phillips Renominated.

Madison, Wis.—Gov. E. L. Phillips of Milwaukee was renominated by the Conservative Republican state convention here as a candidate to succeed himself.

MEXICAN TROOPS AND MACHINE GUNS



The Carranza forces are said to be well equipped with machine guns, some of which are shown in the lower picture. Above is a typical Mexican army scene, showing troops arriving at a railway station to entrain.

CLARKE SUCCEEDS HUGHES

OHIO MAN CHOSEN FOR SUPREME BENCH.

Already Appointee of Wilson on Federal Bench—Bachelor and is 59 Years Old.

Washington, D. C.—The nomination of John H. Clarke of Ohio for assistant justice of the supreme court to succeed Justice Hughes was sent to the senate by President Wilson.

When Judge Clarke was appointed district judge by President Wilson the senate approved the nomination after an investigation of the charges that he was a railroad attorney and friendly to the roads. Investigation developed he had strongly advocated the passage of the 2-cent fare act in Ohio.

Judge Clarke was born at Lisbon, O., September 18, 1857, and is a bachelor. He was graduated from Western Reserve university and was admitted to the bar in 1878, practicing law at Lisbon, Youngstown and Cleveland.

He has been a United States judge for the Northwestern district of Ohio since 1914.

In 1903 Judge Clarke was the Democratic nominee for the United States senate against the late Mark Hanna. He was chairman of a committee in Ohio that favored a short ballot reform, and is vice president for Ohio of the Anti-Imperialist League.

ORGANIZE TO FIGHT PENSIONS

Telegraphers Want Wages Now and Will Look After Their Own Future.

New York, N. Y.—Railroad pension systems are not desired by union telegraphers and station agents, who prefer higher wages while in service "so they can finance their own old age." George E. Kipp of Buffalo told the federal board of arbitration, which is conducting hearings on wage demands of telegraphers on the New York Central and Nickel Plate lines. The statement followed a lengthy discussion between the union representative and A. S. Inka, assistant general manager of the road's Western lines, in which Harry K. Daugherty, chairman of the board, participated.

WANT BARLEY USED FOR BEER

80,000 German Good Templar Lodge Members Protest Against Its Use in Making Beer.

Amsterdam, Holland.—A protest against the consumption of barley for the making of beer is made in a letter sent to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg signed by 80,000 members of Good Templar lodges in Germany. The letter points out the "granitic waste of bread material" in the use of large quantities of barley for the production of beer. It urges that hereafter beer be supplied only on bread tickets.

Man Held for Student's Murder.

Chillicothe, Mo.—W. C. Stewart was remanded to jail without bail for trial at the September term of the Livingston county circuit court, charged with the murder of Carl S. Schlobohm, a student, who was shot and killed in Stewart's office.

Ship Has Weepy Cargo.

New York.—Sixteen hundred tons of tears have arrived on the French steamer Ville Du Havre. The vessel's cargo consisted of Spanish onions.

Two Killed in Storm.

Portsmouth, Va.—The coasts of the Carolinas and Georgia are being lashed by one of the most furious tropical hurricanes in years. Reports reaching here say at least two persons have been killed at Savannah.

Christy Drops Divorce.

Zanesville, O.—In common pleas court the divorce case of Howard Chandler Christy, the artist, against his wife, Maybelle Christy, was dismissed upon request of Christy's lawyers.

Du Pont Powder Explosion.

Pompton Lakes, N. J.—One of the powder houses of the DuPont powder works, near here, blew up, shaking the surrounding country. It was reported that four persons had been killed and three injured.

"Bour" Music Canned.

New York.—No more "bour" notes on New York streets. Every applicant for a license to distribute music by means of a hand organ, harmonica or tambourine in the streets must pass an examination.

NEW HEAD FOR "MOOSERS"

WILSON ASKED IF HE WOULD ACCEPT PLACE.

In Reply Asks That Progressives of All Parties Come Under Democratic Tent.

Washington, D. C.—In reply to a letter from J. C. Parker, a Philadelphia magazine editor, asking if he would accept the leadership of progressives of all parties, President Wilson wrote Parker that he had no jealousy of independent political organizations but believed that the Democratic party represented a larger part of the progressive power and thought of the country than any other party. The letter follows in part:

"I have read your letter of July 10 with a great deal of attention and very serious interest and realize as keenly as you do the anomalous condition by which many of the progressive voters of the country are being confused and misled, as well as the old, inveterate attractions which seem to control the choice of many of them in matters political. In answer to the questions contained in your letter, I will say that, for my part, I have no jealousy whatever of independent organizations, intended to keep the independent voters of the country reminded of their obligations and fully informed as to parties and of the conditions under which their votes are being solicited.

"For myself, I sincerely desire and have tried to deserve the support of all progressive, forward looking men. I believe and I think that recent experience has confirmed the belief that the Democratic party represents a larger part of the progressive power and thought of the country than any other party, and that it can be made the instrument of leadership in the direction which all men who love justice and progress must wish to take. It is for that reason that I am proud to be its nominee and to have the opportunity to lead it."

DEUTSCHLAND ZONE CLEARED

Four U. S. Destroyers Sent to Patrol Coast Against Violations by British Cruisers.

Baltimore, Md.—That the neutrality of the United States and the three-mile limit must be observed is the decision of the state department, which, through the navy department, dispatched four torpedo boat destroyers to patrol the coast in the vicinity of the Virginia Capes. This resulted from information being communicated to Washington that vessels believed to be armed cruisers are making a close watch off the Cape, and the submarine Deutschland, which, within a short time, will start on its return voyage to Germany.

Past patrol boats, armed with small rifles of sufficient caliber to penetrate the thin hull of the Deutschland, are reported to be in readiness off the Cape to give chase to the under sea merchantman. These belong to the British government.

One Killed, Two Hurt in Wreck.

Webb City, Mo.—Miss Leona Foster was killed, Rex Wiese back broken and Clyde Grove was internally injured when their automobile, racing with an interurban car, turned turtle and rolled forty feet into the side of a dwelling near here on the Joplin road. Wiese may die.

Governor Appeals for Convict.

Washington.—Gov. Capper of Kansas telegraphed to the department of justice as appeal for clemency for Robert H. Stroud, sentenced to the July 21 for killing a guard at the Fort Leavenworth prison.

Mexican Kills Girl and Self.

San Diego, Tex.—Augustine Chappa, a young Mexican, accused of the alleged murder of Julia Mendenhall, married woman, was shot and killed by his wife, Rosita, Tex. shot and killed her with a rifle and then killed himself.

Rate Raised 1 Per Cent.

London.—The Bank of England has raised its interest rate 1 per cent. The rate had been 5 per cent and now is 6. This is the first change in interest rates since August 5, 1914.

Park for Women Only.

Kansas City, Mo.—A park exclusively for women was established by the Kansas City park board following the plea of a business women's organization for a recreation and rest ground where women can enjoy themselves unobscured.

RAILROAD STRIKE HARDLY PROBABLE

LABOR COMMISSIONER DECLARES U. S. WOULD SEIZE ALL LINES IF MEN QUIT.

COMPROMISES MUST BE MADE

Nation Is Better Prepared to Take Over Property Than Ever Before—Men Would Be Forced to Return to Work at Once.

St. Louis.—Immediate seizure of every railroad in the United States by the federal government, with government ownership as a certain result, was predicted by J. J. Keegan, commissioner of the United States department of labor should the threatened strike of the four great railroad brotherhoods become a reality.

Keegan would not say that plans already had been formulated for such governmental action, but did declare that, according to his information and belief, the step would be inevitable.

Keegan declared the federal government was better prepared than ever before to assume the responsibility of ownership.

"From the best information I have," declared the labor department commissioner, "I am confident that the great rank and file of the four brotherhoods will vote for a strike. I am led to believe that more than 99 per cent of the members of the four great organizations will vote for a 'walk out'."

Thinks Compromise Will Be Made. "I do not believe, however, that a strike is probable.

"But if the break should come and 450,000 train men were called out, paralyzing the transportation facilities of the country and even threatening American people with starvation, the federal government would act, and act within twenty-four hours. It could do nothing else. Every railroad in the country would be seized and once these roads pass into the control of the United States they would never again be returned to private ownership."

The commissioner was asked how the government would find it possible to operate the roads, once the nearly half million employees had gone on strike.

"The would go to work the next morning if the government assumed control," replied the commissioner. "The men know that they would be treated honestly and fairly by the United States. Such seizure would at once remove the bone of contention which is responsible for the present threatened strike—the eight hour day. The United States government long ago recognized the eight hour day movement."

Grocer Kills Wife and Self.

St. Louis.—Frederick Hertel, 52 years old, proprietor of a grocery store, shot and killed his estranged wife of five months, Mrs. Cornelia Fleming Hertel, 42 years old, as she lay asleep with her 13-year-old daughter, Mabel Fleming, in her house in Midland. He then committed suicide by firing a bullet through his own brain.

Firefly Salute.

Tokio.—Foreigners witnessed an unusual and beautiful scene this month when 10,000 fireflies were released at night by school children before the imperial palace in salutation of the emperor.

Forest Fire in Greece Still Raging.

Paris.—The fire which destroyed the summer residence of King Constantine of Greece, situated at Tatol, on the outskirts of Athens, is still raging in the forest.

Mastodon's Bones Found.

Appleton, Wis.—The skeleton of a mastodon has been discovered by Dr. C. L. Watson of the Smithsonian institute, Washington, in the Liberty swamp of Outagamie county.

Milwaukee Parades.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The official figure on the number of persons who took part in the preparedness parade was given out as 59,187.

Plague Sweeping Jerusalem.

London.—Advises have been received that all the schools have been closed at Jerusalem because of the rapid spread of spotted typhus, whooping cough and small pox.

Chinese Boulevard.

Tekin.—An American firm has closed a contract with the Chinese government to construct eighty miles of boulevard.

Hay to Court of Claims.

Washington.—Representative James Hay of Virginia, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, has been appointed by President Wilson to be a judge of the United States court of claims.

Pushed into River, Drowns.

Yandella, Ill.—Roy Sayers, 14 years old, was drowned here. Sayers could not swim and his companions are said to have told him that he must swim or drown and pushed him in.

Denver Woman Sleeps 24 Days.

Denver, Col.—Mrs. Wess Harvey, 23 years old, who on June 28 fell into a deep slumber, is still sleeping without having responded to efforts of physicians to awaken her. The woman appears to be normally healthy.

To Establish Military-Naval Camp.

Washington.—A military-naval camp for the training of citizen volunteers in the two-fold duties of the United States marine corps, will be established at Landsdowne, Pa. July 21.

STORY OF U-BOAT'S TRIP ACROSS THE OCEAN READS LIKE FICTION

Commander of Intrepid Crew Tells in Modest Manner How German Submarine Dropped Hostile Warships in Remarkable 3,800-Mile Voyage.

Baltimore, Md.—How the German U-boat Deutschland, the first submarine to cross the Atlantic ocean, made the 3,800-mile trip, dodging hundreds of hostile warships and thousands of floating mines, dropping to the floor of the sea when endangered by approaching ships and running under the surface of the water for miles to escape possible pursuers—all this makes up a story that is more thrilling than any that has appeared in the pages of fiction. The imagination of Jules Verne never conceived any tale more romantic than that told by Capt. Paul Koenig, who with his intrepid crew piloted the undersea craft from Helgoland to Baltimore.

But the story was told modestly by the sea captain, who refused to see anything very remarkable in his exploit.

Describing the voyage of the Deutschland in a quiet and simple manner, Captain Koenig said:

"The Deutschland was completed some months ago. I was chosen to command her, I suppose, because I have been captain of two North German Lloyd liners, the Princess Irene and the Schleswig, and had also sailed into Baltimore with the Rhein and the Neckar.

Knew Little of Submarine.

"I knew little about submarines. Indeed, this was my first long cruise in one, but I was given an opportunity to make trial trips in the Baltic and elsewhere. The company assembled a crew of twenty-five men. Most of them were married and they range in age from twenty-one up to forty.

"My first officer is Mr. Krapold, my second officer Eyring and Klee is chief engineer. Klee is the most important man of all.

"We left Bremerhaven at noon of June 14. In our cargo we had about \$100,000 worth of dyestuffs. Also I carry 300 tons of iron for ballast. In addition we were given three packages of mail from the foreign office to be delivered to Ambassador von Bernstorff. This I turned over.

"Well, we went to Helgoland from Bremen. The trip consumed only a few hours and we kept on the surface all the way.

"No, the British blockade is not half as tight as they would have you believe.

Had Much Oil Left.

"Here we delayed for nine days. This was for the purpose of disposing properly of our cargo and ballast and the reception of food and fuel. We took on 180 tons of oil. We have nearly five tons left, enough to take us home again.

"We had no serious accident, no trouble with our engine or submerging apparatus, and had more than double the amount of fuel needed.

"Only one case of sickness of any sort developed on the trip. One of the sailors was badly sunburned one day.

"We left Helgoland on the 23d of June and headed across the North sea for the Channel. Almost all the time we traveled at a steady speed of 13 or 14 knots on the surface of the water.

"In fact, we traveled very little under water. Only 91 of the 3,800 miles was done under water. Our practice was to submerge for a very short time the moment we sighted an enemy ship. We went under five times in the North sea, six times in the Channel and three times in the Atlantic ocean.

Under Water Ten Hours.

"The longest time we remained under water at any one time was ten hours. This was in the North sea. If necessary we could submerge for four days. Then we would be forced to come to the surface to recharge our oxygen batteries.

"Once we went down almost fifty fathoms. This was at the time we remained beneath the waves all night. You see, we had sighted English destroyers and merchantmen. It was just a small group—we never ran into a fleet or a large group of ships—but we thought it best to avoid them.

"Were we afraid?" The captain's laugh was a dry chuckle. "No, not exactly; just cautious. We were not afraid of mines because we had a pretty good idea of their location. But we did not want to give a destroyer or a merchantman a chance to get in a lucky shot or ram us."

"How did you amuse yourselves down there at the bottom of the sea?" The captain looked a little shamefaced. "Why, we played our two graphophones and drank a little champagne," he replied.

Crew Played Graphophones.

"Imagine the picture, foggy night—heavy sea—destroyers prowling above, and men—human beings like you and the man in the next hall—the dining wine and listening to a graphophone 300 feet below the surface of the black waters.

"What did you play?" the captain was asked.

"We had a hundred selections," he responded. "That night we played a selection from 'Peer Gynt,' some American ragtime and 'Deutschland Lieber Allen.'"

He Doesn't Exist.

"I feel sorry for the man who has nothing to brag about except his ancestors."

"You shouldn't feel sorry for him."

"Why not?"

"Have you ever seen a person of that sort who felt the need of sympathy?"

Perseflago.

"We had an old-fashioned spell-down party at our house the other evening."

"Did you stand up long?"

"Just for a spell."

"We amused ourselves also in reading. We had a library of forty volumes. A good many of our books were by English authors. We carried many of Shakespeare's plays. Shakespeare, you know, is better known in Germany than in England. We had Mark Twain's 'Innocents Abroad,' some of Jacob's stories and many of Dickens' novels."

"How about Jules Verne's 'Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea'?"

"Oh, that book is too full of imagination for us," replied the sturdy little sailor with a laugh.

"I suppose you felt you were living in fiction?" asked someone.

"No, it was pretty human," was the remarkable answer. "We did not have much time for speculation. We were divided in four-hour watch parties, and that kept us busy."

Kept to Course.

Captain Koenig said he had kept on the course previously decided upon without deviation. Asked if the Deutschland had made a detour of 800 miles to avoid enemy warships, as he reported, he replied:

"No, indeed. You see it was much simpler to submerge than to dodge about. But our task was rendered much more simple by the fact that we were not once sighted by an enemy ship."

Captain Koenig spent eight years in the North German Lloyd's Asiatic service. He was once first officer of the Eitel-Friedrich, now boxed up in Newport News. He became a captain five years ago, and just before the war was given command of the pleasure ship Schleswig, which he says was a fine thing for his constitution, as it took him to the Mediterranean in winter and to Norway in summer.

For many years he has been a citizen of Bremen, where his wife, his fourteen-year-old son and his little "nephew" of six are at the present moment celebrating his success.

Surprised at Reception.

The reception given the Deutschland by Americans came to Captain Koenig and his crew as a complete surprise. Larger as they had been to reach America, great as was the enthusiasm when Cape Henry was sighted—there was not a man on board who did not feel anxiety over the reception they might be given when they got here. And the captain was the most anxious of all. He admits it with the perfect frankness which is one of his characteristics.

If the reception had been different, declares Captain Koenig, he was quite prepared to swing his boat around and take his back to Germany. He could have done it, he said, without taking on any supplies, whether of food, water, oil or anything else. The machinery would not have needed overhauling.

"A run of 10,000 miles would give us no trouble at all," he said. "Our normal radius is 15,000. We have more than enough oil on board for a return trip. And as for water, we shall throw overboard ten tons of fresh water which is still in our tanks. The food question is just as simple. On board we live American style—that is to say, on tinned things. Even our bread is tinned. In the can it is good for six months, at least. Of course, it must be eaten as soon as the can is opened."

Boat a Mass of Machinery.

As described by Dr. John C. Travers, assistant U. S. health officer, who was taken through the boat by Captain Koenig, the Deutschland's interior appears to be mainly a mass of machinery. She has but one deck below and a seventeen-foot depth of hold for her cargo. Dr. Travers descended through the forward hatch, where he found the crew's quarters, bunks on either side of a narrow passageway leading to compartments occupied by the captain and his two officers. The captain's room is scarcely six feet square and barely high enough for a man to stand.

It is furnished all in metal, with the exception of a small oak desk. Directly beneath the officers' quarters is the dynamo, which stores electrical energy to drive the vessel when submerged.

Next Dr. Travers was taken into the officers' messroom, scarcely larger than the staterooms, with a galley built with all the economy of space of a Pullman dining-car kitchen. At the messroom, about one-third the ship's length from her stern, is the submerging machinery and two periscopes.

Aft of the submerging machinery were the submarine's two powerful Diesel oil engines which propel her on the surface.

"I never saw such a mass of machinery in my life," said Dr. Travers. "It was an amazing sight and I doubt if it would mean much except to the engineer who designed it. There seemed to be 5000 different pieces, an inexplicable tangle of polished copper and glistening steel."

Captain Koenig told the doctor that while on the surface the noise of the machinery was almost deafening. When submerged, said the skipper, "she moves almost silently, and then we enjoy ourselves."

Call It Amazing Sight.

"This bullet missed the person aimed at and hit an innocent bystander."

"There is no such thing."

"No such thing as an innocent bystander."

"Oh, I thought you said an innocent bartender."—Houston Post.

Quick Point.

Billyboy—Miss Guanine, do you believe in auto-suggestion?

Smart Girl—Well, I was just thinking how a good joy ride would come in just now.

I OWE MY HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Washington Park, Ill.—"I am the mother of four children and have suffered with female trouble, backache, nervous spells and the blues. My children's loud talking and romping would make me so nervous I could just tear everything to pieces and I would ache all over and feel so sick that I would not want anyone to talk to me at times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills restored me to health and I want to thank you for the good they have done me. I have had quite a bit of trouble and worry but it does not affect my youthful looks. My